

THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.

SATURDAY, February 8, 1896.

CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent family circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays, on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

Virginia's Race-Track War.

The race-track gamblers made a bluff at Richmond recently and succeeded in creating the impression that they were going to the passage of the Maupin bill in the lower branch of the state legislature. The friends of such a measure here were greatly concerned lest the recommendations of Gov. O'Fallon were going to be ignored, and they began to fear that if any race-track legislation was to be had at this session it would be a compromise, not satisfactory to the good citizens of the state and virtually a victory for the gamblers. But now it turns out that the Maupin bill, which if enforced would put an end to the trans-Potomac gambling hell, has all along had a staunch support and has passed the house by a large majority. It is now stated that the bill will stand no show in the senate and its enemies profess great confidence in its defeat there. This sounds quite like the assertion made a short time ago that the measure would not even come forth from the house committee, and should not frighten the friends of the reform movement that has been inaugurated in the state by its fearless executive. The evil is not as acute as it would be if the shrewd managers of the two establishments had not closed their tracks while the session of the legislature lasted, but there is no way to wipe out the disgraceful history of the past few years and no surer means than by this law to prevent its repetition. The gambling question has become a vital issue in the state and the people of the commonwealth generally understand it. The record of the two tracks near Washington has been a bad one, and Virginia now revolts from the prospect of harboring all the disreputable characters, thieves, touts, gamblers and other moral vermin that are not wanted elsewhere. An all-the-year race track is the surest means of attracting such visitors, and just as sure a means of evicting and repelling them is the enactment of such a law as that drawn by Mr. Maupin, who, while a lover of horses and an admirer of clean, honest sport and horse racing, is yet an enemy of those forms of vice that have latterly corrupted the track and made it a mere gambling device.

In Behalf of Art.

The Public Art League, the organization and objects of which were explained in last evening's Star, has a well defined and worthy mission that it behooves every lover of the artistic to foster in every possible way. This country has reached the point where it is profitable to spend time, money and attention upon the details that go to make life and its surroundings more beautiful, and it has been demonstrated by practical experience that in many departments this can be accomplished at an economy over existing expenditures. The League was formed to promote the passage of laws requiring that before the purchase or adoption by the government of any work of art, whether of sculpture, painting, architecture, landscape design, coin, seal, medal, note, or postage stamp, design or model shall be first submitted to a commission of experts for an expression of opinion, as to its artistic merit and the approval of the committee shall be a prerequisite to its adoption. There has been some inartistic, even vulgar, work done in the name of art in this country in the past and it is high time to call a halt to the perpetuating any further atrocities. The League has a very extensive membership, covering every section of the country and every line of professional life, and the list of directors and officers is one of remarkable strength and prominence. The association, therefore, represents a powerful influence and although it is of but recent formation it has already given evidence of accomplishing considerable in the direction of its main object. The attention of the people must first be arrested and the permanent disadvantages of adherence to the old methods and lines of inartistic productions by the government must be thoroughly demonstrated. A law on this subject, drafted on the lines proposed by the Art League, will be one of the most welcome bits of legislation ever enacted.

The Belt and Eckington Extensions.

The Belt and Eckington railway companies are now asking Congress for considerable extensions of their local line. Under proper restrictions some of the requested extensions might be granted in the interests of the residents of sections now poorly supplied with transportation facilities. Other features of the proposed plan, especially the northwest cross-town project, will undoubtedly be bitterly resisted by the residents of the street affected. The citizens of Washington would be more highly pleased if the companies in question, who are really one and the same, were to give a practical demonstration of their desire to supply the people with a first-class street car service by equipping the lines that they already own with unobjectionable rapid transit, thus adding to the convenience and comfort of the present patrons and giving assurance of an improved modern service upon the existing routes. There is a wide field for reform that is open, without the need of a single enactment by Congress, and the roads are wasting valuable time in neglecting present opportunities to hold the patronage that they now possess. If any extensions are granted, Congress should take care to provide that the entire city system of the companies shall be at once placed on a rapid transit basis, excluding, of course, the overhead trolley, in exchange for the privileges given.

The Sultan's declaration that the Armenians are bad people who must first, will hardly be accepted without investigation.

An Intermittent Foreign Policy.

It is very unfortunate that there should be any lack of harmony between the President and Congress on the subject of the foreign relations, for in no department of the public administration should there be such perfect accord. The very fact of government by parties presupposes that there will be occasional and perhaps frequent differences of opinion between the executive and the legislative branches on political issues, especially as the President is chosen each fourth year while the entire House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate are elected every two years. Were the presidential and the congressional elections to occur simultaneously there would be greater likelihood of a more or less complete agreement existing between the two branches of the government. But the constitution wisely provided otherwise, to prevent the sudden assumption of complete power by any one party and to provide checks upon hasty impulsive revolutions in public sentiment. The matter of foreign relations, however, is quite different. There are party issues

occasionally defined as such matters, to be sure, but they are usually immaterial details, and the rule is that patriotism is held above partisanship and sways all men alike, whether republicans, democrats, populists, gold or silver boomers. The present instance is a peculiar exception, and difficult of explanation. As far as the present Congress is concerned there is every reason for perfect harmony between it and the President. Its predecessor, to be sure, took issue with him most decidedly as to the Hawaiian affair, and that case was settled in accordance with the prevailing sentiment in the two houses. But that is a past matter, and should not now be allowed to intervene to prevent a policy of vigorous patriotism from being carried out. The President's suggestions concerning the Venezuelan affair were given the form and force of law in a remarkably short time. He sounded the keynote of advanced, mainly American, and brought forth the Monroe doctrine for modern application. Finding that doctrine assailed by foreign powers as old, unsuited to modern conditions and without the force of legislative approval, the Senate has proposed an up-to-date enunciation of its principles, broadened on the very lines laid down by the administration in the Venezuelan correspondence. The administration men on the floor of the Senate vigorously oppose this action.

Again in the Armenian matter the administration has failed to preserve the bold front that it assumed. The President's annual message called attention to the deplorable state of affairs in the Turkish empire, and pointed plainly to the responsibility of the powers of Europe to check these outrages. After deliberation the Senate passed a resolution rectifying the well-known facts in the case and asking the President to call the attention of the powers to their treaty obligations. This was promptly given the concurrence of the House and has for many days been in the possession of the executive, who has not only delayed to carry out the expressed wishes of the legislature, but has allowed it to become known that he will pigeon-hole the resolutions and allow the matter to die.

There is every evidence, too, of a lack of understanding between the President and Congress with regard to Cuba. There is little doubt that the majority exists in the House in favor of a resolution acknowledging the belligerence of the insurgents, but without assurances that the President will give such resolutions active force and utility it is deemed to be a questionable policy to press the matter for consideration.

Women Barbers Strike.

A phase of the "new woman" movement recently developed in Chicago, which merits the serious and thoughtful consideration of the voters, is that of a certain boss barber of the Windy City has recently built up a fine trade by employing six pretty damsels to wield the lather brush and razor on his customers. He has been growing rich, and in his prosperity he forgot that it takes more than a few months to transform a woman, formerly a young and susceptible woman, into a mere lather machine. Accordingly he fell into a serious and, under the circumstances, a natural error. The other night the plumbers' union of Chicago gave a grand ball, and a journeyman of that trade arranged beforehand with the boss barber that this girl was one of the half dozen pretty barbers in the shop in question. Business is business, so the young woman decided to stick by her strop and hair-brush until closing hour, nine o'clock. Even though an end-of-the-century young woman, she had not yet lost her fondness for the society of a "steady," and so her brilliant career for her at seven and waited patiently for her to shave her last customer. Meanwhile the proprietor entered, and, noticing after a time that the young man indulged not in shave, shampoo or hair-cut, but sat engrossed in tinted literature, he asked his errand. Promptly it was told, and the ire of the boss arose, and, summoning his lather brush and razor, he cast the lover forth into the night. Fatal move! There was a clang of steel as the shocked owner of the sweetheart dropped her razor, and turning from the lathered occupant of her chair, she asked her mates if they would stand idly by and see "her man" insulted. There were five voices raised at once against this usurpation of right, and in the twinkling of an eye six angry young women walked forth from the tyrant's shop, and their customers were left half-shorn within. The boss barber is now looking for six old maids to take the vacant chairs.

The Election of Mr. Frye.

The unanimous election of Mr. Frye as president pro tempore of the Senate yesterday was a pleasing break in the fierce antagonism that has prevailed in the upper house since the session began. Mr. Frye has served in Congress for nearly twenty-five years, ten years in the House and fifteen years in the Senate, and is therefore one of the most fully equipped men now in public life. He is not the oldest republican Senator, nor has he the longest record of consecutive service, but he was chosen for the honorable and responsible position to which he was yesterday elected because of his peculiar fitness as a presiding officer. He entered the Senate in 1881 as the worthy successor to Mr. Elihu Root, who had been made Secretary of State by President Garfield, and both in the House and Senate he has been a prominent figure in national affairs.

Senator Wolcott is probably the only member of either house of Congress who enjoyed the distinction of having a long speech printed verbatim in the London Standard when the extension of the filibuster or not depends upon the point of view from which the speech is considered.

The dwellers in the vicinity of Quantico are, very naturally, nursing a hope that its advantages as a place of recreation are at last to be adequately impressed on the public. "Quantico" is surely quite as euphonious and inviting as "Buzard's Bay."

Poet-laureate Austin might have saved himself some annoyance by adopting the methods of the District Commissioners and taking precautions to prevent anything he does from getting into the newspapers.

If Secretary Morton's meteorological moods run to low temperature and tempestuous conditions generally, it will undoubtedly be suspected that Senator Vest is to some extent responsible.

The House of Representatives is compelled to devote a good deal of valuable time to considering the size and quality of the quotation marks employed by Mr. Talbert in his secession comments.

Great Britain will give her undivided attention for a while to South Africa before she undertakes any radical steps in connection with South America.

Senator Harris's withdrawal of his name from competition as pro-tem president of the Senate was a graceful and pleasing act.

If events continue to warm up it may be desirable to have a sergeant-at-arms for each member of Congress.

South Carolina seems to be adamant in its determination to be behind the times. There were but ninety-five men at work today on the city post office building.

THE WEEK.

The event of the week was the reception and opening of bids for the one hundred million of a four percent thirty-year bonds authorized by the government for sale; the number of bids was 4,644, and the amount subscribed was \$558,203,850; these figures do not include \$120,000,000 of "crank" bids, which were rejected as bogus; although the rate has not yet been ascertained accurately, it is probable that the average price bid for the whole amount will be at least 111½. A new phase of the Cuban question was presented by Mr. Morgan's report from the committee on foreign relations, recognizing a state of war in Cuba, and according both contestants recognition as belligerents. The appropriations committee of the Senate related the change, drafted by Mr. Dubuque, contemplated distributing the large appropriation bills to eleven special committees; Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee, succeeded in having the reform resolution sent to the committee on rules until December. Owing to opposition to appropriating money in the district bill for sectarian charitable institutions the bill was defeated; it was recommitted for revision. Something of a sensation was caused when the House by Representative Barrett's proposition to censure Representative Talbert for saying that he did not regret his part in the secession movement, and under similar circumstances would do so again; the resolution to censure was finally sent to the committee on judicial affairs. The coinage substitute for the House bond bill was referred to the House ways and means committee. The tariff bill was reported by the Senate finance committee with a free silver coinage amendment. Representative Barrett introduced a bill for the removal of the Naval Academy from Annapolis, and signed a bill prohibiting prize fighting within the jurisdiction of the United States. The Judiciary Committee, an anarchist in Chicago killed his father, mother and three children and then himself. Gen. Harrison's letter, declining to be a candidate for the presidency, gave an interesting insight into the gossip among friends of the various aspirants. The steamship St. Paul was finally pulled off the bar at Long Branch, and reached her dock under a heavy rain, and floods, and much damage was caused. The deaths of the week included Stephen B. French, formerly police chief of New York City; William H. English, who was democratic candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Gen. Hancock; George Nicholson, one of the proprietors of the New Orleans Picayune; Dr. Justin A. Smith, editor of the Standard; Charles Wachsmuth, the world's first paleontologist in the line of crinoids, at his home in Burlington, Ia.

Foreign.

A dispatch of Mr. Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, to the governor of Cape Colony, declared that Great Britain has recognized the Transvaal as independent, but its external relations are subject to British control, and that the British government intend to maintain these rights. The Chinese government is reported to have signed a contract with an Anglo-American syndicate for the construction of a railroad from Hankow to Peking. There are indications reported of a revival of the revolutionary movement among the Armenians; secret Russian agents report that quantities of revolutionary pamphlets have been sent to Armenia. Gen. Count von Schouvaloff, the governor general of Russian Poland, is stated to have decided to submit to the czar a bill program for the government of Russian Poland, and if it is rejected he will tender his resignation. The remains of the British cruiser Blenheim to the royal yacht Albert in the harbor of Portsmouth. Lady Francesa Wilde, mother of Oscar Wilde, died in London.

In the District.

Eighteen thousand dollars is now in hand as the result of the bazaar recently held for the benefit of the Teachers' Annuity Association, and it is expected that when the accounts are all closed there will be about \$2,000 to add to the above amount. Many complaints were made by gas consumers with regard to the size of the January bills. Active preparations are being made by the local democratic politicians for the election delegates to the national convention. In the Equity Court the case was in progress to determine the validity of the endowment which the Washington Beneficial Endowment Association transferred its business to the now dissolved Commercial Union Insurance Company of New York. John Shea, clerk in the War Department, committed suicide in the depot by shooting himself. The Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was in session.

SHOOTING STARS.

An Unwavering Self-Confidence.

"Well," said the artist, thoughtfully, "my latest picture has at least one distinguishing characteristic of a classic achievement."

"Why—er—I thought it was not very well spoken of."

"That fact is what I have in mind. The generation in which I live has failed to appreciate."

A Doubt.

I wonders if it means it
When it stops its peaky rain,
Or if it's only takin' breff
Ter staht right in again.

A Plausible Theory.

"I should like to know," said one New York sportsman to another, "what makes Lord Dunsen's apologies so slow in getting here?"

"Maybe he's bringing them over on his yacht," was the reply.

Had Not Heard of It.

"It was simply shocking, miss," said the maid of the emigrant address.

"What was shocking?"

"The bold manner in which your diamonds were stolen last night."

"Oh, was it? I haven't read the papers yet this morning."

"Yoh kain't put no 'pendence on de show folks make," said Uncle Eben. "De bass-player in de orchestra hab de biggest 'diddle, but he ain't de feller dat sets de step foh de res' ob de inst'ments."

A Petition to Congress.

Desist! Oh, heed the common cry,
And leaving out of mind
This "senatorial courtesy,"
Essay the other kind.
Lest people whisper, and with cause,
While you on precept trample,
That, though perchance you pass good laws,
You set a bad example.

Maine Leads.

From the New York Tribune.

Senator Frye always commands the attention of the Senate when he speaks. He is in the very prime of mental and physical vigor, and his election calls attention to the fact that the state of Maine is just now in the very forefront in public life, with one of its sons Chief Justice of the United States, another Speaker of the House, another chairman of ways and means, and still another president pro tempore of the Senate.

Mr. Bayard as a Proxy.

From the Philadelphia Press.

So England looks upon Mr. Bayard as America's proxy? Well, it is no doubt meant well enough, but if Columbia were choosing for herself she would choose a proxy a little more reflective of her ideals.

The Coal Pool.

From the New York World.

Every man engaged in the coal pool is violating the statutes both of the state and the United States. Why not enforce the laws against the lawless?

Cornwell sells the best at the lowest price.

FINNAN HADDIE, 15c. lb.

Those of our patrons who have been awaiting the arrival of this delicious northern delicacy can now be supplied in any quantity desired. Only 15c. lb.

George's Bank Whole Codfish, 10c. lb.

Only those who are acquainted with the "George's Bank" product can appreciate its superior excellence. No other brand to compare with it. 10c. lb.

Boston Pickled Pork, 15c. lb.

This famous pork is known to "good living" everywhere. Nothing equals it for "hardening" and looking beams imparts such a rich flavor. Only 15c. lb.

G. Cornwell & Son, 1412-1414 Penn. Ave.

FANCY GROCERIES, WINES & CIGARS.

\$1 Pays For

A strong, neat pair of EYE-GLASSES or SPECTACLES fitted with our finest lenses. Eyes examined free.

McAllister & Co., OPTICIANS, 1311 F St.

Next to "Sun" bldg. feb-26d

196 lbs. Flour make 300 lbs. Bread.

Tell Your Sweetheart

—tell your wife, your husband and neighbors—tell your sisters, brothers, aunts and cousins THE GOOD NEWS—for it will interest them.

Cream Blend Flour

—makes 3000-LB. LOAVES of THE BEST Bread in the wide world to the barrel—or nearly ONE - FOURTH MORE than other brands. It will save them worry and money—because it NEVER FAILS, and is the most economical flour on the market. For Cake and Pastry it has NO EQUAL.

For your grocer will supply you. Try it next time.

B. B. Earnshaw & Bro., 1105-1107 11th Street S.E. AND 1000-1002 M STREET S.E.

Manycoming to your Tea,

Reception or Card Party? Better have us send the Cream and Ices-cut and wrapped—so they can be served quickly. Baked at 20, 24 and 28 to the gallon. 10 flavors every day. Many Cakes and all colored leaf cakes for your tea—40c. pound.

Fussell's 1427 New York Ave.

ICE CREAM, FINE PASTRY & CONFECTION.

Can't Trust A Tooth Powder

... unless you know who prepares it.
... Grit or acid injures the enamel and
... lays the foundation for decay.
... WHITE'S DENTINE is soft and deli-
... cate as velvet—and quite as harmless
... to the teeth. We prepare it. That
... means a good deal, to most people.
25c. per box.

OGRAM'S

Two Drug Stores, Conn. Ave. & M St.

Costs Only One-half

Now—to have us repair or alter your FURS. Finest work—done on the premises.

Saks Fur Co., Cor. 13th and G Sts.

feb-8, 11, 12-28

DAINTIES FROM THE OLD WORLD

At Bryan's.

—AUSTRIAN CHEESE—a delicious choice that will tempt you especially to serve with after-dinner coffee. "Vienna Dessert," 8c. pkg. "Fragrant German," 10c. pkg.

—RUSSIAN MAJALADE—served with meat and fruit for dessert. Prices invariably THE LOWEST.

1413 New York Avenue.

FANCY GROCERIES, WINES, ETC. feb-8, 11, 12-28

John C. Parker, 617-619 7th St. N.W. feb-16d

A comfortable home is the gate to contentment--

If there is anything your "castle" needs our REMOVAL SALE furnishes an opportunity of getting it that can only occur once in a business lifetime. If we hadn't promised ourselves to go into our new building empty-handed such prices as we've put on our present stock—every bit of it—could not be quoted. But we're losing for a purpose. And gaining, too—lots of friends—lots of patrons. What's a little money to a bigger clientele? Our CREDIT is just as generously offered as ever.

House & Herrmann,

The Leading Housefurnishers. 917, 919, 921 and 923 7TH ST. feb-8-14 636 MASS. AVE.

MONDAY'S SPECIAL SALE OF LININGS, TRIMMINGS & NOTIONS.

No more conclusive evidence of our ability to undersell all others is needed than the following unprecedented low prices. These prices are for Monday only and will revert to regular prices on Tuesday:

Best Dressmakers' Cambric.....3c.
10c. Haircloth.....4c.
12c. Wood-shedded Mores.....12c.
12c. Bengaline and Wire Cloth.....5c.
Best Leno.....5c.
10c. Silicas, black and colors.....6c.
14c. Hard-rattle Percale, black and colors.....9c.
12c. Silk-finished Leno.....8c.
60c. Best Quality French Haircloth.....30c.
20c. Sateen Waist Lining.....18c.
25c. Fast Black Black Silicas.....15c.
15c. Percales, black and colors.....10c.
10c. Hard-rattle Percale.....6c.
30c. Haircloth, black and gray.....20c.
15c. Mohair changeable and black.....30c.
12c. Linen Grass Cloth.....10c.
15c. Imitation Fiber Chamois.....9c.

NOTIONS.

Dealers need not attempt to buy at these prices as no big quantities will be sold to any one buyer.

12c. Seam Binding.....8c.
12c. Bone Casing.....8c.
12c. Dress Silica.....10c.
12c. Black Silk.....15c.
2c. Whalones.....5c. doz.
2 doz. Hooks and Eyes.....1c.
8 and 10c. Beltings, per strip.....5c.
15c. Victorian Binding (4 yards).....10c.
Faconette Skirt Slifening.....3c. doz.
10c. Dress Stays.....7c. doz.

TRIMMINGS.

Table full of Silk-and-worsted Gimps and Braids in various colors, from ¼ to 1½ in. wide. Were 5 to 25c. Choice, 2c. yard.

Special lot of Narrow Colored Jetted Edgings and Passerettes. Were 12½ and 15c. Monday, 10c.

Odd lot of Handsome Jet Silk and Colored Edgings, Braids and Passerettes. Were 35, 39 and 45c. Choice Monday 25c.

BON MARCHE, 314 & 316 7th St.

There's Something

—in the flavor of the New York Biscuit Co.'s Philadelphia Water Thins that's especially delightful. They are preferred to any other unsweetened cracker by all who have tasted them—perhaps, because they are made better and contain the choicest ingredients.

Philadelphia Water Thins

—are just the thing for social functions. Delightful to serve with salad, chocolate, tea and after-dinner coffee and cheese. Always crisp and delicious. In 1-lb. tins.

AT ALL GROCERS.

N. Y. BISCUIT COMPANY, Wholesale.

For Folks Who are Ailing

—Nothing will afford quicker relief than to drink freely of FORTICELLO LITHIA WATER. It's the ideal water for weak digestive organs. And as a cure for various forms of LIVER, KIDNEY and STOMACH disorders it is unsurpassed.

J. W. Jennings, DRUGGIST, CHEMIST. Cash prices lower 1142 Conn. Ave. in the city. Phone 1023. feb-20d

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

Our business hours until further notice, are 8:15 to 5:30.

Valentines and Favors for Valentine Dances, etc., first floor.

"The Blacksmith,"

Hubert E. Delorme's Wonderful Painting, is on view in our Art Gallery from 10 to 5 each day.

The "Boston Transcript" says: "It is a marvel, both in technique and effect. All the details are treated with wonderful skill. The figure of the blacksmith is marvellously lifelike. The flesh and muscles of the powerful arms and neck are as nearly perfect as one could hope to see, and the face that of a living, thinking, tolling man."

Our Spring Gathering of 1896 Washable Cotton Dress Fabrics

Shows wonder touches of style and novel prettiness. No more beautiful fabrics in the finest textures made of silk or wool are produced nowadays than in cotton, and the most comprehensive collection ever gathered is believed to be now on our counters. The dearest makers at home and abroad have contributed their winsome weaves and pretty printings. With this superb stock of cottons we are showing a particularly choice assortment of early spring styles in Colored Woolen Dress Stuffs, to which we are daily adding something new. Special attention is called to our complete stock of Blacks for season of '96.

Very Interesting Are the 1896 Black Dress Fabrics.

It is our pleasure to call your attention to an entirely new stock of Blacks.

We have practically closed out 1895 stuffs, and are showing goods purchased for 1896 only.

Not an item mentioned in this advertisement reached this store previous to January 1st, 1896.

We have a complete and rich assortment of the very latest staple and ultra novelty weaves, all fresh from the looms of the best European and American manufacturers, and nearly all made to our order and confined exclusively to us for Washington.

Mohair Brilliantine. 38-inch.....40c. per yard
40-inch.....50c. per yard
42-inch.....55c. per yard
44-inch.....60c. per yard
46-inch.....65c. per yard
48-inch.....70c. per yard
50-inch.....75c. per yard
52-inch.....80c. per yard
54-inch.....85c. per yard
56-inch.....90c. per yard
58-inch.....95c. per yard
60-inch.....1.00 per yard

Mohair Sicilian. 42-inch.....50c. per yard
44-inch.....55c. per yard
46-inch.....60c. per yard
48-inch.....65c. per yard
50-inch.....70c. per yard
52-inch.....75c. per yard
54-inch.....80c. per yard
56-inch.....85c. per yard
58-inch.....90c. per yard
60-inch.....95c. per yard

Mohair Florentine. 47-inch.....1.00 per yard

Mohair Jacquard. 44-inch.....75c. per yard
46-inch.....80c. per yard
48-inch.....85c. per yard
50-inch.....90c. per yard
52-inch.....95c. per yard

Mohair Granada. A new wool and mohair fabric. 45-inch.....\$1.25 to \$1.75 per yard

All-wool Jacquard. 39-inch.....50c. per yard
41-inch.....55c. per yard
43-inch.....60c. per yard
45-inch.....65c. per yard
47-inch.....70c. per yard
49-inch.....75c. per yard
51-inch.....80c. per yard
53-inch.....85c. per yard
55-inch.....90c. per yard
57-inch.....95c. per yard

All-wool Figures. 42-inch.....75c. to \$1.50 per yard

All-wool Diagonals and Stripes. 42-inch.....\$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard (1st floor)

Now on Sale in Silk Department,

Two lots of fashionable Silks for Waists, Dresses, Petticoats, Trimmings, etc., at about one-half regular prices. A splendid variety of kinds and patterns.

Lot 1—Colored Taffeta Silks, striped and figured effects. Regularly \$1.00 to \$1.25. Special price, 69c. per yd.

Lot 2—Colored Silk Brocades, street and evening tints—striped, figured, Dresden and Pompadour effects. Regularly \$1.50 to \$2.00. Special price, \$1.00 per yard. (Silk Department.....1st floor.....Under skylight.)

Monday, Our Regular Special Sale of Housekeeping Linens, Bedwear, &c.,

Will be made doubly interesting by the following offer, which represents the greatest value of the season:

J. N. Richardson Sons & Owden, Fine Table Cloths and Napkins At 33 1/3 Per Cent Less Than Usual Prices.

Richardson's Linens require no introduction or explanation. Their trademark is the synonym for honest standards, full count, fair weight, clear bleach, perfect finish. It is a rare thing for this make of linens to be sold under price. We have purchased a large assortment of Table Cloths and Napkins in a way which allows us to sell them at a saving of 33 1/3 per cent. Included are all lengths and widths of cloths from 2x2 yds. to 2x4 yds. and 2 1/2x2 1/2 yds. to 2 1/2x5 yds. and all sizes of Napkins.

And they are all stamped "J. N. Richardson Sons & Owden, Belfast, Ireland."

(Center Tables.....2d floor.....11th st. building.)

500 Ready-to-Use Bed Sheets